

activities in the production of secondary products, and in the performance of contract work for others. This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 to 4 and 7 to 12) with product statistics (table 6) showing shipments by all industries of the primary products of the specified industry. The extent of the "product mix" is indicated in table 5 which shows the value of primary and secondary products shipped by establishments classified in the specified industry and also the value of net shipments of primary products of the industry produced as secondary products by establishments classified in other industries.

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COMPARABILITY WITH BUREAU OF MINES STATISTICS

The Bureau of the Census statistics on primary products of the chemical and fertilizer minerals industries are, in general, comparable with product statistics for the same commodities published by the Bureau of Mines. The differences which occur result primarily from differences in data collection methods, coverage, and objectives sought. The most nearly comparable statistics from the two bureaus are shown in the table below. Major reasons for the differences in the product statistics are as follows:

1. The Bureau of the Census collects information on production and shipments and calculates net shipments whereas the Bureau of Mines generally obtains figures on products sold or used.
2. The Bureau of the Census excludes small establishments whose value of products and reported costs were below \$500. The Bureau of Mines includes all reports obtained regardless of size. However, the contribution to products of such establishments which the Census Bureau excludes is usually small.
3. Differences exist in coverage in certain areas for both collecting agencies.
4. Census Bureau figures are sometimes reported at a different level of preparation from Bureau of Mines figures. In general, the Census Bureau uses a uniform approach to crude and prepared material, requesting for crude the total material actually loaded at the mine site, and under prepared material, the product of all preparation methods such as milling, washing, grinding, or sizing. These factors are the principal explanation for the differences for barite, where the Bureau of Mines figure shown below as crude barite includes some material prepared sufficiently to be marketable, and where Census Bureau figures may include under prepared barite some material which was washed only and which may have been further prepared by another establish-

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